

EMPTY is the treasury, and Benny and his crew are preparing to leave.

Two men who have not been heard to lament over the result of the late election—Levi Morton and James G. Blaine.

ONE of the first acts of the Democratic Congress should be to wipe out every law authorizing the employment of United State Marshals at the polls.

MR. CLEVELAND is hindered by no pledges to the mugwumps this year, and his said Democrats only will have office under his administration this time.

THERE is some important work to be accomplished by the next Missouri Legislature, and it is to be hoped that the interests of the whole people will be regarded.

THE Perry County Democracy is very jubilant over the successful issue of the late election. They carried every office in the county with the exception of a district court judge.

THE official count shows that Illinois plurality for Cleveland is over 27,500. The Sucker State can not even be classed a doubtful State. She has come into the Democratic column to stay.

WE understand that R. L. Lunsford, enrolling clerk of the last general assembly, will be a candidate for re-election this winter. He has a good record and will doubtless be successful.

THE Republicans on taking charge of the national government four years ago, found a large surplus in the treasury; when the Democrats assume control next March they will find a deficit.

THE contest for the Senatorship in Kansas grows interesting. Mr. Lease is an avowed candidate, and working hard for the place. Jerry Simpson, it is now thought, will not be a candidate for the office.

THE American people have demanded the repeal of the infamous McKinley tariff law. Their demands must be heeded and the sooner the Democratic Congress can do the work the better it will be. There should be no delay.

T. W. MABREY, member from Ripley county, will be a candidate for Speaker of the coming Legislature. Mr. Mabrey is an able young man, in every way qualified for the position, and will doubtless be successful in his aspirations.

THE weekly pay bill should be one of the first matters to receive attention at Jefferson City this winter. With the consequences of the late campaign plainly before them, perhaps some of the "statesmen" will be a little more discreet in their opposition.

A LATE issue of the *Globe-Democrat* very truthfully remarks that Weaver could not have carried a single State without the aid of the Democrats; this being the case we do not understand why the Republicans should be so awfully down on the People's party.

THERE was one question confronting Mr. Harrison on assuming the reins of government with which Mr. Cleveland will not be bothered when he enters office next March. The Democrats left a large surplus in the treasury; the Republicans have left nothing valuable that was movable.

KEEP your eye on two or two or three would-be distinguished legislators from the Southeast when the next General Assembly convenes in Jefferson City. Let us see if they will again act against the wishes of their constituents as they did at the last session. We hardly think so.

THE tin manufacturers of this country have said that a reduction of the tariff upon the material used in their factories will compel a reduction of wages.—*Piedmont Herald*.

Protection argument is always singular and frequently contradictory and obscure. But the foregoing takes the cake. Where is the reason, sense or logic in the statements therein made?

ACCORDING to the *St. Louis Republic* of last Friday, nearly every lawyer in Southeast Missouri is an applicant for District Attorney of the Eastern District of Missouri to succeed Geo. D. Reynolds. But perhaps the *Republic's* information is not altogether correct. One of the applicants they mention is W. R. Edgar of this place. This we know to be a mistake. Mr. Edgar is not an applicant.

WE this week republish an article taken from the editorial columns of the *St. Louis Globe-Democrat* of November 19th. It is a fair and candid arraignment of McKinleyism, and coming from the chief organ of the Republican party in the Mississippi Valley, the utterances therein made against the tariff law cannot be charged to partisan bias or prejudice. On the contrary the *Globe-Democrat* would eagerly and willingly commend this law, if it could do so with any consistency whatever. But the *G.-D.* understands the result of the last election; it knows the iniquitous

workings of the present high tariff, and, above all, it realizes that if the Republican party wants any show of success in the future it must abandon its present position on the tariff. That is to say that the *Globe-Democrat* says that the Republicans were wrong and the Democrats right on one of the chief issues before the people in late campaign. We commend these facts to the consideration of our Republican readers who are in search of right and are not so bound by prejudice as to be beyond the reach of reason.

WEST PLAINS *Gazette*, November 17: "At between eleven and twelve o'clock last night quite a heavy wind and rain storm passed over West Plains and vicinity. Quite a bit of damage was done to outhouses and chimneys. Ed Coker had moved into his new house on the hill south of town and had his barn and chicken house damaged. Bob McCamey lives in the same vicinity. His kitchen was blown away and the contents scattered hither and thither. The eastern house was blown down. He estimates his damage at \$150. M. M. Pease's chimneys were blown off south of town, and his out buildings were damaged. Oliver Bunton's house was blown down and the trees broken down. No one was hurt. The roof was blown from Mrs. Madden's house. T. S. Gordon's fence, except a few panels, was blown down, and the house shaken up sufficiently to injure the plastering considerably. He says it was a regular cyclone at his place which lasted one minute. John Armstrong's house, three miles northeast town was blown down, and his family more or less injured except the baby. Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong and one of the children are quite seriously but not dangerously hurt. There is nothing left of the house and barn and the furniture is in ruins also. Mr. Armstrong is a poor man, and the misfortune will rest heavily on him."

An Empty Treasury.

When the Republicans assumed power in 1889 there was a balance in the treasury of \$100,000,000, and when Mr. Cleveland is inaugurated next March there will be a deficiency of something like \$85,000,000, notwithstanding the fact that the Harrison administration has increased federal taxes. Such criminal extravagance has met with the disapproval of the people, to be true, but this does not alter the case of an empty treasury.

Had the Republican party practiced economy taxes could have been reduced and there would have been a surplus in place of a deficit, and the party would not have met with a disaster last week. But in place of economy being practiced, the most reckless waste was resorted to. The pension list has been increased beyond all reason and every job found a ready endorsement by the billion-dollar Congress.

Next March the Republicans will turn over an empty treasury. This is a legacy they leave the Democrats. It is safe to say now that when Mr. Cleveland has completed another four years in office there will be a different story to tell. Taxes will be reduced and the treasury will not be looted of every dollar. Congress must make some arrangements for meeting the treasury deficiency and in the future a different policy will be pursued.

A Case of Retribution.

Ex-Congressman McComas, of Maryland, who has just been appointed an associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, seems likely to be made the innocent victim of an interesting case of retribution in politics. Four years ago President Cleveland, then defeated for re-election, appointed for the place of Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois. Mr. Stevenson, who was Assistant Postmaster-General, had been so active and energetic as the official headman of the Administration that Senator Edmunds and some other Republicans whose sensibilities had been touched, took occasion to prevent his confirmation. The ground upon which they opposed him was that a defeated and retiring Executive ought not to fill vacancies in life-tenure offices. Now the tables are curiously turned. A Republican President, beaten for re-election, and almost ready to retire, appoints a candidate for the same office. The Republican margin in the Senate is so small that a slight effort may prevent the confirmation of any appointee objectionable to the Democrats. Mr. McComas is likely to be rejected, ostensibly upon the same grounds as Mr. Stevenson, the Republicans having established the precedent. Mr. Stevenson, the victim of four years ago, is now Vice-President elect, and after the 4th of March it will be his privilege to preside over the very body which rejected him.

Verily the fortune-wheel of politics makes some strange turns, and what over may be the fate of Mr. McComas,

of Maryland, Mr. Stevenson, of Illinois, may thank his stars that the Senate declined to confirm his nomination for the bench four years ago. Mr. McComas may have his innings next.—*Star-Sayings*.

Facts and Figures.

There are 197 publication and news agents in St. Louis, and, according to the official figures given by Mr. Jno. B. Harlow, Postmaster, all of these sent out, during the month of July, 1892, 329 pounds of second-class mail matter, which includes all newspapers and periodicals mailed from the office of publication. Of this total, *The St. Louis Republic* mailed 329,139 pounds, or about one-third of all, which fact tells its own story as to the wonderful popularity and large circulation of the great Democratic Newspaper of the West and Southwest.

THE "TWICE-A-WEEK" REPUBLIC is at once the best and the cheapest newspaper published in America. It will be indispensable during this campaign of education, and will be mailed to any address from now until November 30, for Thirty Cents, or in clubs of ten or more received at one time, for Twenty-five Cents each. Remember This is for a Great Semi-Weekly Paper. Send in your orders at once. Sample copies free. Address, *The Republic*, St. Louis, Mo.

HE IS DEAD.

Judge Edwin James Langdon.

On Sunday morning he arose at his usual hour and ate a hearty breakfast and a few moments after eight o'clock he called his servants into the room where his sick wife was asleep and engaged in his usual morning devotional exercises. He read the 90th Psalm and prayed earnestly for the blessing of his God. After taking his seat and opening his Sunday school papers to prepare his lesson, the papers fell from his hands to the floor and he was heard to gasp. His wife hurried to him and kissed him. He could not speak, though he was trying to push from his mouth with his tongue his false teeth which had become disarranged. He opened his eyes and looked in the face of his devoted companion and then closed them in death. There was not a mark of pain left upon his face. He looked as he had often been seen lying back in the same old arm chair asleep. There was no one with him but his dear wife and the servants, but his numerous friends soon gathered to pay the last sad rites that could be shown him.

He had certainly lived a useful life and lived to be aged. He was born in Middleberry, Addison county, Vermont, on the 7th of August, 1819, and died November 6th, 1892. His mother, whose maiden name was Mary Doud, died when Judge Langdon was six years of age. In the spring of 1832, he, with his father, removed to Licking county, Ohio. In the spring of 1840, having nearly reached his majority, he started for Missouri, settling in the town of Dunklin, on the 19th of May of that year. He had previously learned the carriage-making trade, and for the first seven years in Missouri, was engaged partly in farming and partly in working upon wagons and carriages. He married Miss Sarah Glascock on the 22d day of June, 1847. Two years after, he commenced merchandising in a small way, and has followed the same business pretty steadily ever since, except a few years ago when he quit business almost entirely and devoted his time in the service of God, and to the care of his wife and the comfort and happiness of his children. In 1855 he put up a cotton gin and press, and probably shipped the first cotton from Missouri. He sent cotton to Memphis until the war. In 1862, he shipped twenty-four bales to St. Louis, the first Missouri cotton, it is believed put upon the market. It was sold for 50 cents per pound. He was elected county surveyor in 1847, and held the office until the war. In 1857, he was elected school commissioner, holding that position also, until the rebellion. He was appointed superintendent of public works under the Swamp Land Reclamation law, to hold the office until the general election. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was a Knight Templar and loved the fraternity. He was not in the late war, but was a southern sympathizer. He worked diligently during the conflict and fed hundreds of wives and children of the men who were engaged in the bloody struggle. His kindness and his aid was felt during the conflict from one end of the county to the other. In 1878 he was elected county judge holding the office up to 1886. There is no county in the state ever had a more painstaking, industrious and careful officer, and he leaves many entries upon the records to show his ability and his efforts to do his thorough duty. He led an industrious life and his labors were fruitful. He gave away a large fortune to the poor, to the church and for other religious and charitable purposes. He provided well for his children during his life time and leaves a fair estate. His sudden death was a shock to his iron county neighbors who proved their friendship by the many acts of kindness during his life time and the efforts they could for him. They are good, kind, noble people, worthy the friendship of any one.

The death of no one could have caused more universal sorrow than the death of Judge Langdon. Hundreds of old friends followed him to his grave at Cotton Plant and their cheeks were bathed in tears. No death ever occurred in this part of the State that caused more sorrow and no man ever died with more true, devoted friends among a circle of acquaintances than he had. He was a remarkable man in many ways. Endowed with unusually good intellect, a high sense of honesty, a great amount of human kindness and endurance. He was never too busy nor too poor to help the needy and was always anxious to do his duty to all men. He was good and kind to every one and if he made any difference he was better to the poor. But why should we speak of his many virtues? He was personally known to almost every man in the county and no man had more warm, devoted friends who know his worth than he had. He was as gen-

erous as a prince of the royal blood, and as a brave as a Knight Templar. He scorned everything mean and underhanded, dishonest or servile. He was slow in resentment, instant and magnanimous to forgive when reparation had been made or misconstruction explained away. There was nothing little or hidden about him. Even toward those who he thought wronged him he was kind and generous and had nothing but the kindest words for them. Fear seemed to be a stranger to his nature and he never hesitated to denounce meanness or villainy in all its forms. Attachment to his friends was a passion. How many can testify to this truth? He was never known to desert one—his confidence in them knew no bounds. For them he scorned all restraints and considerations of produce or policy. He made their quarrels his affair and appeared as a peace maker. The cares and sufferings of the poor were his affairs and his aid was extended them with his noble and generous hand. His last act on the night before his death was to help a poor widow. During his life he sheltered, clothed and fed many of the poor. In many homes to-day can be seen monuments of his generosity. He was a manly man. Proud, honest, and charitable. Too noble to yield at any time to the demands or persuasions of those who sought wrong or unfairness. He was a useful man and no man will be missed more. A kind and generous neighbor; a loving, devoted husband; a true, faithful, kind and patient father. Time can never erase from the memory of those who knew him his grand and noble deeds. Grief and sorrow may have clouded his pathway; cares, misfortunes and disasters may have oppressed him in times during his life, but his last "amen" and the pulling aside the curtain of life, brushed away all cares and to-day he silently sleeps, undisturbed, where grief cannot touch with its "corroding hand" the hallowed precincts of the tomb." In his own language, "So be it."

He died at his summer home near Arcadia, Sunday, November 6th. The funeral was begun by Rev. J. C. Berryman at Arcadia on Tuesday evening and closed Friday evening, November 11th, by Rev. Walton at Cotton Plant. —*Kennett Clipper*.

COUGHING LEADS TO CONSUMPTION.

Kemp's Balsam stops the cough at once.

Notice to Bond-Holders.

IRONTON, Mo., Nov. 19th, 1892. The holder of Bond No. 8, for \$100, bearing interest at six per cent. per annum, issued in 1886, by Star of the West Lodge, No. 133, A. F. & A. M., will present the same to the undersigned for payment on or before January 1st, 1893. After that date, interest on same will cease to be paid.

W. T. GAY, Treasurer.

By order of the Lodge.

Job Work of all kinds neatly executed at this office.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she began to Run, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

PROMPT

RELIEF

For biliousness,

diarrhoea,

nausea, and

dizziness, take

Ayer's Pills

the best

family medicine,

purely vegetable,

Every Dose Effective

JOHN A. SEGNER

BARBER AND HAIR-DRESSER

IRONTON, MO.

Scissors and Razors Ground, and

Umbrellas Repaired. Opp. Postoffice

AT

BEDTIME

I TAKE

A

PLEASANT

HERB

DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND

NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver

and kidneys, and is perfectly safe. This drink is

made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as

tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c. and \$1.00 a package. If

you cannot get it, send your address for free sample.

Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each

day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary. Address,

CHESTER, N. Y. WOODWARD, Jackson, N. Y.

TOUCH

Soft Hats in 10 styles, war-

ranted to give perfect

satisfaction. Price, \$2.25.

AS

LEATHER

Our CORONET

Stiff Hat is a world beater for \$2.50. Calling to

find them with your dealers, we will, for pur-

pose of introducing, ship direct by express

charges prepaid on receipt of price. Fashion

Plate free. HART & DUFF HAT CO., St. Louis

T. S. LOPEZ & SONS.

DRESS GOODS & TRIMMINGS.

Our Dress Goods Department is replete. We are showing many Novelties. See our line of Barbour in all Shades, and our line of Storm Serges.

MILLINERY! MILLINERY!

We are showing an elegant line of Millinery and Trimmings. Having engaged a first class Milliner of St. Louis, Ladies can depend upon getting the Latest Styles. Our prices are the lowest.

CLOAKS! FOR ALL! CLOAKS!

We carry a Beautiful Line of Ladies' and Misses' Reefers, in Plain and Fur-Trimmed. From \$2 to \$15. We can please you.

UNDERWEAR!

We are showing Splendid Bargains in Wool Goods for Men and Women. See our Men's Wool Underwear we are selling at 35c, 45c, 75c, and \$1. They are Stunners!

FURNITURE & CARPETS, HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

We would like to say a word to those beginning housekeeping. Call and see our stock. See our Oak Bed-Room Sets at \$17; worth \$25. Carpets from 15c to 75c.

Boots and Shoes.

We keep all the best makes in Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes, and are showing some Rare Bargains.

LAST, BUT NOT LEAST.

Clothing! Clothing!

See our latest styles in Men's Clothing, in Sack, Cutaways, Double-Breast, and Prince Alberts: from \$4 to \$20.

Our line of Boys' Clothing is replete in Knee Pants and Long Pants Suits.

OVERCOATS.

We are showing Splendid Bargains.

T. S. LOPEZ & SONS.